

THE MINING INDUSTRY

Is one of Utah's greatest resources. The Herald publishes more mining news than any other Utah newspaper.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 5, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1900

WEATHER TODAY.

Forecast for Salt Lake Today Is: Fair Weather; Stationary Temperature.

NUMBER 6

STRIKERS HAVE FATAL BATTLE WITH POSSE

Hundreds of Men Fight With Guns, Revolvers and Bricks—Several Killed or Wounded.

Several Riots Take Place in Various Parts of the City—Day Worst of All.

St. Louis, Mo., June 10.—The day just closed has been one of the most eventful and bloody since the great strike on the St. Louis Transit company's lines began, more than a month ago. There were numerous encounters between strikers and other riotous individuals, and the constitutional authorities, resulting in four deaths and the wounding of five or more persons, mostly strikers.

The dead: C. Edward Thomas, striking conductor on the Chouteau avenue line; shot in the breast by deputy sheriff; died on the way to hospital. George Rine, striking motorman on Delmar avenue line; shot in abdomen by deputy sheriff; died at city hospital.

Fred C. Boehm, aged citizen, shot and instantly killed while standing in his front yard, by deputy sheriff. Ed Burkhardt, striking conductor on Delmar avenue line; shot in head. Wounded: Oscar Marvin, conductor on Lee avenue line; shot in right hand and arm; serious.

August Smith, shot in right arm and breast; not serious. Charles Ludwig, shot in hand; not serious.

Trouble Begins in Afternoon.

The day was quiet until this afternoon, when the police were taken off a number of street car lines for the purpose of giving them a rest, and to test the ability of the Transit company to operate without strikers.

The most serious trouble broke out between 6 and 7 o'clock, in front of the six-story building on Washington avenue, between Broadway and Sixth streets, occupied by the strikers' committee as a barracks and headquarters. Several hundred strikers had gone to East St. Louis earlier in the day to attend a picnic given for their benefit, and toward evening began returning home. The trouble was precipitated when 150 strikers in uniform, armed with guns, shot at the police, who were on the corner, came west on Washington avenue. In their caps some of them had cards bearing these words:

"Union or nothing; liberty or death." "Rush Made For Car." Just as they were passing the barracks a car of the Park avenue division was going west. A number of the men broke from the line and rushed for the car, which was without the usual police guard. A brick was thrown through the car window, and a shot was fired by somebody.

At the first intimation of trouble members of the sheriff's posse swarmed from the building and surrounded the crowd of strikers, calling on them to disperse. Other shots were fired. Then several deputies turned loose their repeating shotguns, loaded with buckshot. As far as can be learned, only a few men in the strikers' ranks were hit. Not a deputy was wounded.

Wounded Are Picked Up. After the fight was over C. Edward Thomas, a striking conductor, was picked up, shot in the breast. He died in an ambulance on the way to the hospital.

George Rine, a striking motorman, received a terrible wound in the abdomen. He was taken to the city hospital, and died on the operating table.

Ed Burkhardt, a striking conductor, received several buckshot in the side of the head, causing a serious wound. He died at midnight.

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THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

CLARK GIVEN VOTATION

Returns to Butte and Is Wildly Greeted.

WILL KEEP UP FIGHT

SCORES CHANDLER AND OTHERS OF SENATE COMMITTEE.

Butte, Mont., June 10.—William A. Clark, who resigned his position as United States senator for Montana, and who was immediately appointed to the vacancy by the acting governor, reached home this afternoon and was given a tremendous ovation.

When the train pulled into the Northern Pacific depot, several thousands of people were waiting, and as the senator stepped from the car he was greeted with cheers. A band had been almost carried to his carriage, the crowd surged to the line, and headed by the band, led the procession up town. It was an impromptu affair, but the enthusiasm made up for the lack of organization. It is estimated 4,000 men of all classes—merchants, miners, workmen and professional men—made the long march from the depot to the senator's home, while many times the number lined the streets along the route and added their cheers to those of the marchers.

Says He Is Persecuted. Arriving at his home, which had been handsomely decorated, the senator managed to make his way through the press of people to the veranda, where he addressed the crowd. Among other things, he said: "I was elected by the representatives of this state as their free choice for the position of United States senator. Ever since that I have been harassed by the most devilish persecution that man has ever been subjected to. I was persecuted by my time and labor to this work. There came to Washington, however, a gang of perjurers who disseminated their vile falsehoods and found a committee that was willing to listen to them and spread their perjuries to the world. I was not allowed in many cases to introduce evidence to refute these charges."

Says Chandler Bulldozed. Mr. Clark gave individual instances of this "bulldozing." "When this man, Chandler, had bulldozed the committee into reporting against me, after consultation with my friends, I withdrew from the senate. At that time there happened to be a man in Helena at the head of the state government who was fearless and had the courage to do what was right. I did not know him, but he was appointed, but I knew it would be some one who would be a credit to the state, and not one of this gang of cut-throats. There is no question of the validity of the appointment."

Reason For Lying Low. He said he had not tried to take his seat under that appointment because he understood some of the members of the committee on privileges and elections intended to adopt bulldozing tactics if the matter were pressed at this time, and as congress was anxious to adjourn, an agreement was reached to let the matter go over until the next session.

In spite of this agreement, he added, "this man Chandler arose in the senate a few days before adjournment and asked for an appropriation to enable his committee to investigate this appointment. Not a single member of the senate would champion the request."

Appeals to the People. In conclusion, Mr. Clark said: "I want to say to you that you have a battle yet to fight. Do you understand the importance of this battle? (Cries of "We do.") Will you stand up and fight with me? (Cries of "We will," and cheers.) or will you lie down and be trampled upon? (Cries of "No, no.") Be careful then that you elect men who will carry out your wishes. This is not a matter of politics, but a matter that affects your homes and families. No man can be a free man who is not free to follow his own conscience. I am willing to take the colors in my hand and lead you to victory. If, on the other hand, it is your desire that I retire to private life, with me your will is supreme."

FIGHT FIRE IN HOLD. Crew Combats Cyclone and Flames in Coal.

San Francisco, June 10.—The British ship Windsor Park arrived here today from Australia after an eventful voyage. She was loaded with coal and about one month but from Newcastle struck a cyclone which she barely weathered.

It was then discovered that her cargo was on the point of bursting into flames. The coal became so hot that the men could hardly touch it. For eight days the crew worked, and during that time threw overboard 800 tons. This brought the temperature of the hold to the normal.

HOPE FOR UTAH BILL. Measure For Territorial Officers May Yet Be Law.

(Special to The Herald.) Washington, June 10.—Judge King has introduced the members of the judiciary committee and officers of the department of justice in regard to the bill relating to the clerks and marshals of the territorial courts of Utah. He is confident it will again pass at the December session and in such form as to receive the approval of the attorney general and the signature of the president.

RELIEF NEAR KUMASSIE. British Forces Have Covered Half the Distance.

London, June 11.—The Daily Express has the following dispatch, dated Saturday, from Frah-Su: "The British relief force is now half way to Kumassie. The road is partly under water. Many of the carriers have deserted, and before advancing further the relief column must await carriers from Sierra Leone who are en route."

WYOMING POSSE RETURNS. (Special to The Herald.) Cheyenne, Wyo., June 10.—Sheriff Swanson and posse of Sweetwater county returned to Rock Springs tonight without finding any trace of the outlaws who killed Sheriff Taylor and Deputy Jenkins, north of Thompsons, Utah.

REPUBLICANS BEGIN TO GATHER

Convention Vanguard Already at Philadelphia.

MEET OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE FIRST

Members Arrive For the Session This Week.

Philadelphia, June 10.—Practically everything is in readiness for the quadrennial gathering of the Republicans of the United States. The magnificent convention hall is complete in every detail, and awaits only the hour of noon, June 15.

The preparations for the coming gathering were carried on by two large committees. One had charge of the arrangements for the serious work of the convention, while the other committee was assigned the task of properly entertaining the visitors. While the first committee is resting on its oars, the other body of workers will have no rest until it shall have sent home the guests.

All the larger hostilities and the exclusive apartment houses have been booked to their capacity. Quite a number of the delegates have rented houses entirely for all of next week. The storm center of the convention between the sessions will be the Hotel Walton, where the national committee will have its headquarters.

Committee Meets This Week. The meetings of the national committee will begin next Wednesday. The Walton also will be the stamping grounds of the Maine, Connecticut, New York, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin and Missouri state delegations. The vice-presidential booms of the sons of these states will also find lodgment at the Walton. National Chairman Hanna and Secretary Dink will occupy suites of rooms at the Bellevue, along with Senator Lodge of Massachusetts and other leading Republicans.

Convention Hall Is Grand. The convention hall is located in West Philadelphia, close to the University of Pennsylvania's group of buildings, and is one of the finest in the country for similar purposes. The auditorium has been pronounced by many national conventions to be the most magnificent in appearance and most complete in detail of any structure in the country for similar purposes. The acoustic properties of the hall in its enlarged condition have not yet been practically tested, but experts are of the opinion that they are as perfect as can be expected of an auditorium of such size.

The seating capacity is close to 16,000. The press stand for 500 working newspaper men is directly in front of the stage, and is four feet above the main floor. In front of the press stand is the space for the delegates, which is exactly in the center of the hall.

Spectators' Seats on All Sides. Back of the delegates are the alternate seats, on all four sides of the hall, running from the main floor well up to the roof, are banded row after row of seats. There is only one gallery, which runs the entire width of the hall at the rear. There are also located in the center of the gallery.

Back of the stage and away from the noise of the crowd are located numerous committee rooms, for telegraphic and postal telegraph companies and the Associated Press having spacious rooms close to the stage, reached by tunnels and stairs. There are nearly 200 wires running into the hall. The committee of citizens having in charge the arrangements has raised nearly \$125,000 for the convention.

No committee has had a harder task than that assigned to the press committee. It had 500 seats in the press section at its disposal, to be awarded to newspaper men acting by doing work for the daily papers and using the wires. More than 2,000 applications were received. Those papers fortunate enough to get seats will find their quarters extremely pleasant. There is scarcely a poor seat in the 500.

Wiswell a Busy Man. The busiest man for the next two weeks will be Sergeant-at-Arms Wiswell. His headquarters are located in the old court house, and there a big corps of clerks and stenographers are working to its fullest capacity. Each delegate will receive two tickets besides his own, and each alternate will receive one. The national committee is to receive five seats. Four thousand go to the city of Philadelphia, and the remainder will be distributed among invited guests and the press.

President McKinley will receive a certain number for his private distribution. The national committee will hold its first session in this city Wednesday, when the organization of the convention will be completed. The delegates will be passed on to the national committee assigned to the national committee will be the matter of contests. The committee is expected to take such action as to make the work of the redentials committee easier. With the exception of the Eleventh Pennsylvania congressional district, every delegate to the convention has been elected.

As far as known here, notice of contests have been given as follows: Alabama—Two entire delegations. Delaware—Two entire delegations. Georgia—First and Eighth districts. Pennsylvania—Nineteenth district. Texas—Delegates-at-large and First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Ninth districts. Tennessee—Delegates-at-large.

Social Events For the Week. The social programme for convention week will be about as complete as it can be made. All the Republican clubs in the city have formed a general organization, and are working as a unit. The rush of people from Dawson to the outside has started and steamers arriving in Seattle during the next few weeks.

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DIE IN TROLLEY WRECK

Many Persons Caught in a Head-on Collision.

STATE OFFICIAL IS ONE

LIEUT. GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND FATALITY HURT.

Providence, R. I., June 10.—By a collision which occurred in Warwick, on the suburban line, of the Union railroad this city and Oakland beach, on four persons were killed and about twenty-five injured, of whom three are probably fatally hurt.

Lieutenant Governor Charles D. Kimball is among those who are not expected to live. Additions to the deaths are hourly expected, as several of the injured are at the hospital in a precarious condition.

The accident occurred through the efforts of Motorman Burroughs to make a switch on the line, which is a single track. He had been given the signal to go ahead, and followed orders, with the above results.

The accident took place on the line between this city and Oakland beach, a summer resort twelve miles distant. The car left the city terminus and before it had reached the outskirts of the city was packed. Just beyond Warwick station is a curve, then a straight stretch of the track, and then a sharp curve in a deep cut. It is impossible for a motorman to see beyond the curve, as on the left is a high bank. It was here that the accident took place, the two cars colliding head-on at full speed.

One car tore its way through the other, crushing all before it like an egg shell. On the left side was the bunter of the uptown car, carrying death and injury in its wake. Motorman Burroughs was instantly killed.

Many Caught Under Wreckage. Under the wreckage were inanimate bodies, while groans and shrieks of the injured filled the air. Those who were not injured were frantic in their efforts to locate their companions. Calls were sent out for assistance, and a corps of doctors were soon at the scene. Willing hands helped to extricate the injured, who were conveyed to the Warwick station. Two cars were equipped with cots and doctors and assistants were dispatched from this city to the wreck. The wounded were placed on the cars and conveyed to the Elmwood station, where ambulances from the hospital were in waiting.

Mrs. Gladstone Is Better. London, June 11.—Mrs. Gladstone's condition is more hopeful. She rallied after sinking Saturday, and her doctors now think she may live several days.

Capitalist Drops Dead. Portland, Ore., June 10.—George K. Dean, a Spokane capitalist, dropped dead in the Hotel Perkins this evening. Dean is a son of Judge Dean of Lindsay, Ontario, and is well known among mining men. He had suffered from heart trouble.

Ten Thousand Troops to Go. London, June 11, 2:40 a. m.—Ten thousand troops of all nationalities, according to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Shanghai, will be sent to Pekin to back up the demands of the ministers upon the government, or, if necessary, to suppress the Boxers themselves.

Trouble has broken out at New Chungking. Left at 4 o'clock, with 600 British, Japanese, Russian and French troops. Repairing matter and new rails were taken along.

Danger Grows in Pekin. There are thirty-one foreign war vessels at Taku. A message from Pekin to the admirals asserts that the situation is hourly growing more dangerous for foreigners.

All those at Pekin have taken refuge in Legation street. The civil males are under arms to fight with the regulars if necessary. The approaches to Legation street are surrounded by howitzers, when the couriers get through with the latest dispatches. The international guards were holding off the mob, which screamed insults and threats.

This was the situation yesterday (Saturday), when the couriers got through with the latest dispatches. The empress dowager was amusing herself at the palace with theatricals.

The British government is affected by these events so far as to send high officials to parley with the Boxers, but it does not show any intention of summarily suppressing them. Probably it still has power to do so, but the British government is still strongly influenced by sympathy with the movement, and the spirit of the troops is doubtful. All is well up to the present.

Cossacks Ready on Frontier. A special dispatch from St. Petersburg, dated Saturday, June 9, says: "I have learned from a very reliable source that minute dispatches have been sent to the commanders of the Russian troops in Manchuria, directing them to prepare three regiments of Cossacks on the Chinese frontier, to be in readiness to enter on the day orders are received."

Denies Dowager Aids Orders. The Chinese minister at London, Lo Fung Li, when shown the latest dispatch from Hongkong, has authorized his secretary to make the following statement: "It is all nonsense to believe that the empress dowager is encouraging the Boxers. She is doing all she can to calm them. How can the Chinese government support a rebellion when China alone suffers? We have already lost property worth millions of dollars. The killing of the Boxers! It is absurd."

The secretary expressed the opinion that the Boxers numbered less than 1,000,000 of the population.

Christians Are Burned Alive. The Pekin correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Sunday, says: "The daily Mail has been returning to Pekin yesterday, escorted by soldiers under Tung Fuh Siang. The American mission buildings at Tung Chai, twelve miles from Pekin, which were abandoned by the missionaries, have been looted and burned by the Chinese soldiers who were sent to protect them. Within three days seventy-five native Christians were killed. Some of them had been trained for years by American missionaries, have been massacred near Tung Chau. Many of them were burned alive."

Safety, they rushed their way, in the vicinity and were charged with the crime.

Make Ready in Hongkong. Hongkong, June 10.—Two hundred and fifty men, including sappers and miners, have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to proceed north on account of the Boxer disturbances. Their places will be filled by troops from India.

NO WORD FROM CONGER. American Minister Preserves Silence on the Situation.

Washington, June 10.—Not a word had been received by the state or navy departments tonight regarding the situation in China. The general interpretation put on Minister Conger's silence is that affairs have remained practically unchanged. At the same time the minister has been fully advised by the officials here as to his course in dealing with the situation, so that he would be fully prepared to act without further communication with the state department.

An Associated Press reporter visited the Chinese minister, Wu Tingfang, during the evening, but the diplomat said that he had not received a word from his government. The minister explained that his government did not resort to the use of the cable freely in communicating with him. Mr. Wu inquired eagerly for the last press dispatches from China, but had no comment to make other than to express the hope that the situation would improve soon.

POWERS MAY MAKE OF CHINA A SECOND EGYPT

Belief Growing That Troops Will Never Leave the Capital Once They Arrive There.

Combined Forces, With Captain McCalla, Start for Pekin, Repairing Railway En Route.

Tien Tsin, June 10.—The determination of the foreign ministers to increase the garrison at Pekin leads to a belief in foreign circles in Tien Tsin and Shanghai that the powers will never leave the Chinese capital, but will make China another Egypt.

The special train that went to examine the line and reconnoiter, returned last night. The railway was found clear two miles beyond Yang Tse. The engineers, with the guards, walked a mile and a half further. They found the ties and two bridges burned, and the railway torn up.

The first repair train, with Admiral Seymour and his staff, 650 British, Canadian, Italian and twenty-five Austrians, left for Pekin this morning at 9:30. A Hotchkiss and other guns were mounted in the center of the train. A second train, with 600 British, Japanese, Russian and French troops, repairing matter and new rails were taken along.

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